goes on outside."

I agreed, and walked up to the window, shutting it with a bang and firmly drawing the bolt.

"I brought a book," he went on, "which I thought a book," he went on,

When I came to myself I was lying where I fell by the fire-place. Pellham was sitting

been unconscious for two at least. This was 'terrible in the extreme. He was a man of far more powerful physique than I. What was to be done? Pellham strode grinning up to the fire, went down on both knees and

up to the fire, went down on both knees and commenced blowing between the bars with all his might. I saw my chance, and quietly walking to the window, without a word I climbed out, and letting myself as far down as my arms would allow I then let go and dropped. It was a distance of lour or five feet, but in the darkness I tumbled for

ward on my face. As I rose, uninjured, I distinctly heard the sound of running feet close to me, but in my bewilderment I could not make out clearly in which direction they were going; they only lasted a moment or two. But what a terrific sight met my

gaze as I turned the corner of the house, and saw a volume of smoke pouring steadily out of the windows and roof of the back portion of the house. Now and again a long flame, too, shot up to heaven.

"Good God!" I cried, "the house is on free."

fire."

No wonder the horses had taken flight. But my poor friend, what could I do for him? The window was too high for me to climb in sgain, and the doors were locked. In a few minutes the flames would spread to this side of the house and the poor fellow would be burnt to death unless he had enough sense left to jump out of the window.

I hurried back to the spot where I had letmy-self down from the window, just in time to see the last scene of the most ghastly experience I have ever witnessed. Pellham was stand-ing at the window. In his hand was a red-

hot poker, and it was pointed at his throat, but the strain was too great for my nervous system and with a violent start I woke up!

After our heavy tea we had both fallen

Saturday's Oll Range.

near them.

A Mysterious House.

BY ALGERNON BLACKWOOD Explanations are usually very tedious,

bulation I will plunge right into the midst of this uncanny story I am about to tell. When, some 15 years before the time of which I write, I was a schoolboy at Eton I made close friends with a fellow above me in the school, named Pellham. We were very great chums, and later on we went to Cambridge together, where my friend spent money and time in wasting both, while I read for holy orders, though I never actually entered the Church. Since that time I had completely lost sight of him and he of me, and, with the exception of seeing his marriage in the papers, had no news at all of his whereabouts. One morning, however, toward the close of September 1857, I received a letter from him, short, precise, and evidently written in a great hurry, asking me to go down and see him at his family seat just outside Norwich. I packed my bag and went that very same evening. He met me himself at the station and drove me home. We had hardly recognized each other at first sight, so much had we changed in appearance, both being on the dark side of 35, but our individual characters had remained much the same and we were still to all appearances the best of friends. My friend was not very talkatively disposed, and I kept up a fire of questions until we drew up at the park gates. Going up the drive to the house he brightened up considerably, and gave me plenty of information about himself and family. He was quite alone, I was surprised to hear, his wife and two daughters with an uncle of his having left for the Continent two days previous. After dinner he seemed quite the old "Cambridge Undergrad" again, and once settled round the old-tashioned hearth, with cheroots and coffee, we talked on over the days spent at Eton and Cambridge. We were just discussing our third edition of tobacco, when Peliham suddenly changed the subject, and said he would tell me now why he ad written so shortly to me to pay him this unexpected visit. His face grew grave as he began by asking me if I was still a sceptic as regards ghostly manifestations.
"Indeed I am," was my answer; "I have

had no reason to change my views on the subject, and think exactly as I used to at Cambridge, when we so strongly differed; but I remember you then saying that, if ever in after years you should come across an opportunity of proving to me your ideas on the subject, you would write to me at once, and I also recollect giving my word that, if possible, I would come. But during the 15 years that have since passed by I have bestowed little, if any, thought on the sub-Exactly," answered Pellham, with a

grave smile that did not please me; "but now I have at last heard of a case which will satisfy us both, I think, so I wrote to you to come down and fulfill your old promise by investigating it."
"Well! let me hear all about it first," I

"Well! let me hear all about it first," I-said cautiously. I certainly was not overjoyed to hear this news, for, though a sceptic to all intents and purposes, still "ghosts" was a subject for which I had a certain fear, and the highest ambition of my life was not to investigate haunted houses and the like just because I had years ago promised I would should a chance occur. But I repressed my feelings and tried to look interested, which I was, and delighted, which I certainly was not. Pellham then which I certainly was not. Pellham then gave me a long account—thrilling enough too it was—of the case, which I have some-what condensed in the following form. Some three or four years before, my friend had bought up a house which stood on the moorland about eight miles off. One morning before breakfast the tenants of the house, a Mr. Sherleigh (who was there with his family), suddenly burst into my friend's study without any ceredicaly, and, in great seat and excitement, shouted out the

lowing words:
"You shall suffer for it, Lord Pellham my wife mad, and the little boy killed with fright, because you didn't choose to warn us of the room next the drawing room, but Here the footman and at a sign from his master led the excited and evidently cracked old man from the room, but not before he had crashed down some gold pieces on the table, with:
"That's the last rent you'll get for that
house, as sure as I am the last tenant."
"Well," continued my friend, "that very

continued my friend, "that very day, now two years ago, I rode over ther if and the house was empty. Sherleighs had left it, and since that day I have never been able to let it to anyone. Mr Sherleigh, who was quite mad, poor fellow, threw himself before a train, and was cut to pieces, and Mrs. Sherleigh spread a report that it was haunted, and now no one will take it or even go near it, though it stands high and is in a very healthy position. Two nights ago," he went on gravely "I was riding pest the road which leads up to it, and through the trees I could see light in one of the upper rooms, and figures or rather shadows, of a woman's figure, with something in her arms, kept crossing to and fro before the window blind. I determined to go in and see what on earth it was, and tying my horse outside I went in. In a minute or two I was close underneath the window where the light was still visible, and the shadow moving to and fro with a horrible regularity. As I stood there, un-decided, a feeling within warned me not to enter the house, so vivid, it was almost a soft voice that whispered in my ear. I heard no noise inside, the night air was moaning gently through the fir trees which surrounded the house on one side and nearly obscured the upper part of the window from view. I stooped down and picked up a large stone—it was a sharp-edged flint— and without any hesitation hurled it with all my might at the window pane, some eight or ten feet from the ground. The stone went straight and struck the window on on f the wooden partitions, smashing the shole framework, glass and all, into a thousand splinters, many of which struck me where I stood. The result was awful and unexpected. The moment the stone touched the glass the lights quite disappeared, and in the blackness in which I was shrouded the next minute, I could see hiding behin the broken corners of glass a dark face and form for a short instant, and then it went and all was pitch dark again. There I was among those gloomy pine trees hardly knowing which way to turn. The face had caught a momentary glimpse of was the face of Mr. Sherleigh, whom I knew to be dead! My knees trembled. I tried to grope my way out of the wood, and stumbled from tree to tree, often striking my head agianst low branches. In vain. With the weird light in the window as a guide I had taken but a few minutes to come, but now all was dark and I could not find my way back again. I felt as if the disma tree trunks were living things, which seemed to move. Suddenly I heard a noise on my left. I stopped and listened. Horror! I was still close to the window, and what I heard was a cracking and splintering of broken glass, as it someone from inside was slowly forcing their way out through the hole made by the stone! Was it he? The firtree next me suddenly shook violently, as if agitated by a powerful gust of wind, and then in a gleam of weird light I saw a long dark body hanging half-way out of the window, with black hair streaming down the shoulders. It raised one arm slammed down something at my feet which fell with a rattle, and then hissed out: There's the last rent you'll ever have for this house." I stood literally stupefied with horror, then a cold numb sensation came over me and I fell fainting on my face, but not until I heard my horse give a prolonged

rose and limped, stiff and tired, to the place where I had teed my horse the night before, but no horse was there. And the horrible sound of his hoofs echoing away in the distance came back to me, and I shuddered as I thought of what I had seen. After a terrible trudge for three hours I reached home. A tremendous search had been made for me, of course, but no one dreamt of looking for me where I really was. The horse had found his way home, and I have never found out what frightened him so."

My friend's account was over. He lit his cigar, which had gone out during the narrative, and settling himself comfortably in his chair said: "Well, old boy, that's a case I don't feel at all inclined to investigate by myself, but I'll do it with your aid. You know, a genuine skeptic is a great addition." and so without any introduction or pream-

You know, a genuine skeptic is a great addition in such things, so we'll get to the bottom of it somehow."

My feelings at that moment were not difficult to describe. I disliked the whole afficult to describe. I disliked the whole affair, and wanted heartily to get out of it; and yet something urged me to go through You know, a genuine skeptic is a great addition in such things, so we'll get to the bottom of it somehow."

My feelings at that moment were not difficult to describe. I disliked the whole affair, and wanted heartily to get out of it; and yet something urged me to go through with it and show my friend that the house was all right, that imigination did it all, that the horse may have been frightened at anything, and that very possibly there really was someone in the house all the time, and imigination had done the rest. Such were the somewhat mixed thoughts in my mind at the time. However, in a few moments all was settled and we had agreed to go the following night, search the house first, and then sit up all night in the room next the drawing room. Then we both went to our separate bed rooms to think the matter over and get a long sleep, as neither expected to get any the following night.

Next morning at breakfast we both talked about the coming night and how best to meet its requirements as regards food,

"I brought a book," he went on, "which I thought we might read out aloud in turn to relieve the dullness and the silence.

He stopped speaking and looked at me, and at the same moment I raised my eyes to his face. To my intense horror and surprise I noticed for the first time a long smear of blood, wet and crimson, across his forehead. My horror was so great that for some seconds I could not find my tongue, and sat stupidly staring at him. At last I gasped out:

matter over and get a long sleep, as neither expected to get any the following night.

Next morning at breakfast we both talked about the coming night and how best to meet its requirements as regards food, etc. We agreed to take pistols for weapons, horses as a means of conveyance, and abundant food wherewith to fortify ourselves against a possible attack of ghosts.

The day drew on toward its close. It was very hot and sultry weather, and not a breath of wind stirred the murky atmosphere, as at 4:30 P. M. we bestrode our horses and made off in the direction of the "White House." A long gravel road, lonely in the extreme, led us across the wild uncultivated moorland for six or seven miles, then we saw a copse of fir trees which, my friend informed me, were the trees which sheltered one side of the house. In a tew minutes we had passed through the which sheltered one side of the house. In a few minutes we had passed through the front garden gate and were among the dark fir trees, and then as we turned a sharp corner the house burst full upon us. It was When I came to myself I was lying where I fell by the fire-place. Pellham was sitting beside me.

"I thought you were dead," he said, "you've been unconscious for over an hour." He said this in such a queer manner and laughed so fieudishly that I wondered what had happened to him during the interval. Had he seen something awful and gone mad? There was a strange light in his dark eyes and a leer on his lip. Just then he took up his book quite naturally and began to read aloud, every now and then he made a comment on what he was reading, quite sensibly too, and soon I began to think, as I sipped my brandy out of our flask, that I must had a frightful dream. But there at my feet lay the blood-stained handkerchief, and I could not get over that. I glanced at his face, the smear had disappeared, and no scratch or wound was visible.

Pellham had not been reading long, perhaps some five or ten minutes, when we heard a strange noise outside among the trees, just audible above the death-like stillness of the autumn night. It was a confused voice like the low whispering of several persons, and as I listened, still weak from the last shock, the blood stood still in my veins. Pellham went on reading as usual. This struck me as very curious, for he must have heard the noise plainly; but I said nothing, and glancing at him I saw the same light in his eyes and the evil leer on his mouth, looking ugly in the flickering glare of the candles and firelight. square and ugly. Great staring windows in regular rows met our eyes and conveyed an unpleasant impression to the brain—at least, they did to mine. From the very mo-ment we had passed the front gate till I left the house next morning, I felt a nasty, sick sensation creep over me, a feeling of numbness and torpor which seemed to make the blood run thick and sluggish in my veins. The events of that night have remained engraved on my brain as with fire, and, though they happened years ago, I can see them now as vividly as then. Only

an eye-witness can possibly describe them, should he wish to do justice to them, and should he wish to do justice to them, and so my teeble pen shall make the attempt. It was about 6:30, and we had settled our horses in a barn outside for the night. There were only two walls to keep the barn in position, and these were simply a row of rotten posts, half decayed in places, so we securely tied the horses, and with a good supply of hay, left them for the night. We then approached the door and, after fumbling in the lock for some time. Pellham ling in the lock for some time, Pellham succeeded in opening it. A sickly, musty odor prevaded the hall, and the first thing we did after a thorough search, which revealed nothing, was to open all the doors and windows all over the house, so as to let and windows all over the house, so as to let in what little air there was. Then we went upstairs into the little room next the drawing room, where, according to Sherileigh, strange things had occurred. But the window was all in pieces, and hardly an entire pane of glass was left, and we were forced to select another room on the same copse of pine trees, whose branches almost touched the glass, so close were they. It was a very ordinary room; a fire-place, no furniture but a rickety table and three chairs, one of which was broken. The only disagreeable feature we noticed about the room was its gloominess; it was so very dark. The trees outside, as I have already said, were so close that the slightest breath of wind rustled their twigs against the window. We soon had six candles fixed and burning in different parts of the little room, and the blaze of light was still further. burning in different parts of the little room, and the blaze of light was still further in-

creased by a roaring fire, on which a kettle was singing for tea, and eggs boiling in a saucepan, and at 7:30 we were in the mid-dle of our first tea in a haunted house. It was, indeed, less luxurious than the dinners I had been used to lately, but otherwise there was nothing to find fault with, and a little later the tea things were cleared away in a heap in a corner (where, by-the-by, they are to this day), and we were sitting round an empty table, smoking in silence. The door out into the passage was fast shut, but the window was wide open. The sun had sunk out of sight in a beautiful sky of wonderful coloring. Small fleecy clouds floating about caught the soft afterglow and looked unearthly as seen through the thick fir branches. The faint red hue of the western sky looked like the reflection of some huge and distant conflagration, of some huge and distant conflagration, growing dimmer and fainter as the dark engines of the night played upon it, extinguishing the leaping flames and suffusing the sky with a red reflected glow. Nog a breath of air stirred the trees. My friend had left the window and was poking and arranging the fire, with his back turned toward me. I was standing close to the window, looking at the fast-fading colors, when it seemed to me that the window sash was moving. I looked closer. Yes! I was not mistaken. The lower-half was gradually

moving. I looked closer. Yes! I was not mistaken. The lower-half was gradually sinking; gradually and very quietly it went down. At first I thought the weight had slipped and gone wrong, and the window was slipping down of its own accord; but when I saw the bolt pulled across and fastened as by an invisible hand, I thought differently. My first impluse was to immediately undo the bolt again and open the window, but on trying to movegood heavens! I found I had lost all power of motion and could not move a muscle of my body. I was literally rooted to the ground. Neither could I move the muscles of my tongue or mouth; I could not speak or utter a sound. Pellham was still doing something at the fire, and I could hear him muttering to himself, though I could not distinguish any words. Suddenly, then, I felt the power of motion returning to me, my muscles were relaxing, and turning my muscles were relaxing, and turning, though not without a considerable effort, I walked to the fire-place. Pellham, then, for the first time noticed that the window was shut, and he made a remark about the

"Hulloa," he went on, before I had time to answer, "by the Gods above! what is happening to that window? Look-why it's I turned. The window was slowly being

Yes, sure enough it was. Slowly and steadily it moved or was pushed up.
We could but believe our eyes; in half a minute the window was wide open again. I turned and looked at Pellham and he looked at me, and in dead silence we stared at one another, neither knowing what to say or wishing to break the silence. But at length my friend spoke. **J. Wish I were a skeptic, old man, like

you are; skepties are always safer in a place like this."

"Yes," I said as cheerfully as I could,
"I feel safe enough, and what's more, I am
convinced that the window was opened by
human agency from outside."

Pellham smiled, he knew as well as I

Pellham smiled, he knew as well as I that no human fingers could have fastened the bolt from outside. "Well," he said briskly, "perhaps you are right; come let's examine the window."

We rose and approached it, and my friend put his head and shoulders out into the air. It was very dark, and a strange opposition of the strange of the strange of the said and shoulders outside, only the said and shoulders outside. herror, then a cold numb sensation came over me and I fell fainting on my face, but not until I heard my horse give a prolonged neigh and then his footsteps dying away in the distance on the hard moorland road.

. . . When I recovered consciousness it was broad daylight. I was cold and damp; all night I had lain where I fell. I

Country Produce Plenty, and the Drift Toward Lower Prices.

TOMATOES LOWER, POTATOES SLOW Oats Weak on Account of Big Crop--- Spring Patent Flour Off.

GREEN COFFEE UP-SUGARS STEADY

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH. } Country Produce-Jobbing Prices. Stuff is pienty, and active trade is reported by commission men, but no advance. The general drift is toward lower prices. Tomatoes are on the decline, owing to liberal receipts. Potatoes are slow at \$1.50 per barrel as the outside figure. Ann Arundel cantaloups and Delaware peaches are coming in freely. Country butter is in improved demand. Reliable eggs are note to plenty. Cheese is moving out more freely too plenty. Cheese is moving out more freely than at the beginning of the week, but prices

are unchanged. Apples grow plentier, and prices are a shade lower.

BUTTER-Creamery, Elgin, 18@19c; Ohio do, 17@18c; fresh dairy packed, 12@13c; country

17@18c; fresh dairy packed, 12@13c; country rolls, 10@12c.
BEANS—Navy hand-picked beans, \$2 40@2 60; medium, \$2 30@2 40.
BEESWAX—26@30c W B for choice; low grade, 18@20c.
CIDER—Sand reflued, \$6 50@7 50; common, \$2 50@4 60; crab cider, \$8 00@8 50 W barrel; cider vinegar, 10@12c W gallon.
CHESSE—Ohio. Sc; New York, 10c; Limburger, \$60c; domestic Sweitzer, 9\2012\2013cc; imported Sweitzer, 20\20.
CALIFORNIA FRUTTS—California peaches, \$2 00 W \2014-busket case; plums, \$1 75@2 00 a 4-basket case;

\$2.00 a 4-basket case; plums, \$1.7692.00 a 4-basket case.

EGGS-15c \$\Preceiv \text{ dozen for strictly fresh.} FRUITS-Apples, \$2.00\text{ 200\text{ 200}}\text{ 200}\text{ 200}

2 25 \$\pi\$ bushel crate; Delaware peaches, \$2 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Extra live geese, 50@60c; No. 1, do. 40@45c; mixed lots, 50@35c \$\pi\$ h.

POTATORS—\$1 \$\sigma_0\$ 15 \$\sigma_0\$ 15 \$\pi\$ barrel.

POULTRY—Live spring chickens, 50@60c \$\pi\$ pair; old, 70@75c \$\pi\$ pair.

SEEDS—Clover, choice, &2 hs to bushel, \$5 00 \$\pi\$ bushel; clover, large English, \$2 hs, \$6 00; clover, Alsike, \$8 50; clover, white, \$9 00; timothy, choice, 45 hs, \$1 65; blue grass, extra clean, 14 hs, \$0c; blue grass, fancy, 14 hs, \$1 00; orchard grass, 14 hs, \$1 05; red top, 14 hs, \$1 25; millet, 50 hs, \$1 00; German Millett, 50 hs, \$1 50; Hungarian grass, \$2 hs, \$1 00; lawn grass, mixture of fine grasses, \$2 50 \$\pi\$ bushel of 14 hs.

TALLOW—Country, 44c; city rendered, 4% \$\sigma_0\$5c.

TALLOW—Country, 44c; city rendered, 4% 65c.
TROPICAL FRUITS—Lemons, fancy, \$6 50g 6 60 % box; Messina oranges, \$6 00g 5 0 % box; rodi, \$4 50g 6 00 California oranges, \$4 50g 475 % box; bananas, \$2 25 firsts, \$1 25 good seconds, \$4 bunch; coccanuts, \$4 00g 50 % hundred; new figs, \$54@9c % 2; dates, \$54@54c % 2. Vegetables—Tomatoes, home-grown, \$20 25 % bushel; wax beans, \$1 % hushel; green beans, \$60g 75c % bushel; cucumbers, home-raised, \$1 50 % bushel; cucumbers, home-grown cabbage, 50c % bushel; new celery, home-grown, 50c % dozen.

Green coffee advanced 1/4 to 3/4 in the East yesterday, and packages are firm. Sugar is steady but unchanged.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 21@22c; choice

Set. 84c; parafine, 116/12c.

Rich.—Head. Carolina, 7673/c; choice, 646
7c; prime, 54,65%c; Louisiana, 663%c.
Starch.—Fore, 5c; cornstarch, 54,67c; gloss starch, 527c.
Foreign Fruits—Layer raisins, 22 65; London layers, 83 19; California London layers, 82 59; Muscatels, 22 25; California Muscatels, 81 85; Valencia, 7c; Ondara Valencia, 74,68c; sultana, 83/c; currants, 43/65c; Turkey prunes, 44,696c; French prunes, 83/613c; Salonica primes, in 2-5 packages, 8c; cocoanuts, 21 10, 86 00; almonds, Lan, per 8, 20c; do ivica, 19c; do shelled, 40c; walnuts, nap., 123/615c; Sicily filberts, 12c; Smyrna figs, 1160 lic; new dates, 54/68c; Brazil nuts, 10c; pecan, 116/15c; citron. per 8. 219/22c; lemon peel, per 8. 136/14c; crange peel, 123/c.
DRIED FRUITS—Apples, silced, per 8. 6c apples, evaporated, 156/18c; peaches, california, evaporated, 156/18c; peaches, california, evaporated, unpared, 106/123/c; cherries, pitted, 21/62/2c; cherries, 106/12c
Sugates—Cubes, 94/669/c; prowdered, 94/69/c; granulated, 94/c; confectioners A. 83/69 9c; standard A. 83/c; soft whites 84/683/c; yellow, choice, 83/c; yellow, dark, 73/c.
PickLes—Medium, bbis (1,200), 84 50; medium, half bbis (600), 82 75.
SALT—No. L. 9 bbis (95; No. 1 ex, 94 bbi, 31 25; Higgins, Eureka, 4-bn sacks, 82 80; Higgins Eureka, 6-14 3 pockets, 83 00.

Cannon Goods—Standard peaches, 81 3061 40; tomatoes, 823/602c; salmon, 1-8, 57 75/22 10; biackberries, 30 6; sarchines, sinported, 3/s, 81 50/21 50; sardines, specker, 2 8. 30 6; sardines, specker, 2 8. 30/21 60; strawberries, 80; succotash, 2-8 cans, soaked, 90c; do green, 2 8. 31 25/61 50; corn beef, 2-8 cans, 20 6; 14 8 cans, 81 400; baked beans, 14 50; sardines, imported, 3/s, 81 50/21 50; sardines, imported, 3/s 50/21 50; sa

asleep, just as we were in our chairs. Pell-ham was still snoring opposite me, and the light was stealing in through the window. It was morning about 6:30. All the candles had burnt themselves out, and it was a wonder they had not set fire to the dry wood near them.

Twenty minutes later we had re-lit the fire and were discussing the remnant of eggs and coffee. Half an hour later we were riding home in the bright, crisp, morning air, and an hour and a half later we were in the middle of a second and far superior breakfast, during which I did not tell my dream, but during which we did agree that it had been the dullest and most uncomfortable night we had over ment away formals. oarrei. Oatmeal—\$6 30@6 60 % bbl. Miners' OII.—No. 1 winter strained, 58@60c 8 gallon. Lard oil, 75c.

night we had ever spent away from Grain, Flour and Feed. Total receipts bulletined at the Grain Exchange, 28 cars. By Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 2 cars of cats, 1 of straw, 2 of hay, 1 of feed, 5 of corn, 2 of hran, 1 of wheat, 1 of malt. By Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 5 cars of corn, 3 of hay, 1 of cats, 4 of wheat. Sales on call: One car No. 2 w. oats, 313/c, 10 days, Pennsylvania lines; 1 car, 293/c, August. Pennsylvania lines. Total receipts for the week, 162 cars, against 196 last week and 192 the

week, 162 cars, against 106 last week and 192 the week before. Oats are weak, in view of new crop, which promises to be the biggest on record. It will be understood that sales for August and September are for new oats. Last year's crop holds up fairly well, but is more or less affected by bright prospects for this fall's yield. Spring patent flour is reduced 10 to 16c in job lots since the beginning of the week.

WHEAT—Jobbing prices—New No. 2 red, 83@ 84c; No. 2 red, 83@ 84c; No. 2 yellow ear, 45@46c; high mixed ear, 44@445c; high mixed, shelled, 44@42c; high mixed, shelled, 44@42c; mixed, shelled, 40@41c. Closing quotations of Philadelphia stocks, fur-nished by Whitney & Stephenson, brokers, No. S Fourth avenue. Members New York Stock Ex-Corrected daily by John M. Oakiey & Co., &

476.48c. FLOUR—Jobbing prices—Fancy winter and spring patents, \$5 75.98 25; winter straight, \$5 00.005 25; clear winter, \$4 75.005 00; straight XXXX bakers', \$4 25.04 50. Rye flour, \$8 50.00 0. white, S14 50@ of F ton: brown middlings, S11 50@12 00; win-wheat bran, S11 00@11 25; chop feed, S15 00 \$10 00@10 50; No. 2, \$7 50@8 00; packing do, \$5 50 STRAW-Oats, \$6 50; wheat and rye straw 45 5066 00.

There is 1/40 reduction on lard, \$1 a barrel on mess pork and 1/4 to 1/40 on several other pork products, which an inspection of quotations will disclose.

products, which an inspection of quotations will disclose.

Sugar-cured hams, large, 113/c; sugar-cured hams, medium, 12c; sugar-cured hams, small, 123/c; sugar-cured hams, small, 123/c; sugar-cured shoulders, 7c; sugar-cured boneless shoulders, 9c; sugar-cured California hams, 8c; sugar-cured dried beef flats, 93/c; sugar-cured dried beef sets, 163/c; sugar-cured dried beef rounds, 123/c; hacon shoulders, 6%/c; bacon clear sides, 8c; dry salt clear sides, 8c; dry salt shoulders, 6c; dry salt clear sides, 8c. Mess pork, heavy, \$13.00; mess pork, family, \$13.50. Lard—Refined in tierces, 6%/c; half barrels, 6%/c; 3-8 b tin palls, 7c; 10-8 tin palls, 7c; 10-8 tin palls, 7c; 10-8 tin palls, 7c. Smoked sansage, long, 5c; large, 5c. Fresh pork links, 9c. Boneless hams, 10c. Pigs feet, half barrel, \$3.50; quarter barrel, \$2.00.

Dressed Ment. Armour & Co. furnished the following prices on dressed meats: Beef carcasses, 450 to 550 hs, 5½c; 550 to 650 hs, 6½c; 650 to 750 hs, 6½c. Sheep, 8c Ph. Lambs, 10c Ph. Hogs, 6½c. Fresh pork loins, 8½c.

MARKETS BY WIRE. The Summer Lull Strikes the Wheat Pit-

Bearish Reports From the Northwest and From Europe-No Material Changes, but All the

Changes, but All the Options Weak.

CHICAGO—Trading in wheat was lighter to-day than it has been on any day for a month past. There were no outsiders to speak of and apparently but little local interest in the deal outside the scalping crowd. As a result, the market was narrow and fluctuations in prices were within narrow bounds. Se covering all the changes. December opened at 78%c, or just where it left off yesterday, and after a gradual weakening to 78%c, worked up to 78% 678%c, closing at 78%c. Gossip as well as news was conflicting. was conflicting.

There was a big batch of bearish reports

There was a big batch of bearish reports from the Northwest, one Minneapolis dispatch saying that the crep of the Northwest would be 80,000,000 bushels, and another that prices for wheat at country points have been reduced fc. Weather conditions everywhere on this side were again magnificent and just what the threshers need. Private cables were firm—no world. public ones on account of a holiday. The favor-able news from abroad was backed up by good

public ones on account of a holiday. The lavorable news from abroad was backed up by good buying orders for cash wheat here.

Two of the largest California experts now estimate the crop of that State at 37,000,000 and \$8,000,000 respectively, according to a dispatch shown on 'Change to-day, being a material reduction from former estimates. The market closed tame with prices within a smail fraction of yesterday's closing price.

A moderate speculative and fair shipping business was transacted in corn, and the feeling developed was easier, the bulk of the trade being at lower prices. The market opened at about yesterday's closing prices, was steady for a time, but soon sold off 1,00%, became inactive and closed 4,00% lower than yesterday.

Oats were quite active, but weaker, and prices declined 34c, the market closing quiet and steady at about inside figures. The cause for the decline was the large receipts. The percentage of new was heavier, and the quality on the whole good.

Less was done in pork. Prices declined 17½ 200 on the whole range, closing steady at inside figures.

Lard market attracted little attention. The feeling was easy and prices ruled about 234,000 lower and closed quiet.

A fairly active trade was reported in the market for short ribs and the feeling was easier. Prices declined 527,50c and the market closed quiet at inside figures.

The leading rutures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2 September, 70,407,600.

Steady but unchanged.

GREEN COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 2122c; choice
Rio, 18\()\(200c)\): prime Rio, 18c; fair Rio, 17\()\(20c)\): choice
Rio, 18\()\(20c)\): prime Rio, 18c; fair Rio, 17\()\(20c)\): did Government Java, 26c; Maracaibo, 22\()\(20c)\): Caracas
20\(20c)\): Pathology (20c)\): Gantos, 19\(20c)\): Caracas
20\(20c)\): Pathology (20c)\): Gantos, 19\(20c)\): Caracas
20\(20c)\): Pathology (20c)\): Gantos, 19\(20c)\): Caracas
20\(20c)\): Pathology (20c)\): Gid Government Java, bulk, 3\(10c)\): Maracaibo, 25\(20c)\): Caracas
20\(20c)\): Maracaibo, 25\(20c)\): Pathology (20c)\): Pathology

market was active and unchanged. Eggs quies at ilc.

New York—Flour heavy and quiet. Wheat—Spot easier and quiet: options dull, ½c lower, and steady. Barley mail quiet. Corn—Spot weaker and moderately active; options active, ½@½c lower and weak. Oats—Spot weaker and less active; options lower and fairly active. Hay in fair demand and firm. Coffee—Options opened steady and unchanced to o points advance, and closed steady, 5@15 points up; sales, 48,000 bags, including September, 18.20@15.30c; October, 18.10@15.20; November, 18.10@; December, 18.00@15.20c; January, 14.85@15.16c; December, 18.00@15.20c; January, 14.85@15.16c; March, 10.20c; May, 16.05@15.20c; spot Bio stronger; fair cargoes, 18c. Sugar—Haw dull and weak; fair refining, 0%c; ceutrifugals, 90° test, 7%c; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses—Foreign dull; New Orleans dull; open kettle, good to fancy, 28@46z. Rice quiet and steady, domestic, 40%c. Cottonseed oil quiet; rrude, 35c; yellow, 43@46c. Tallow quiet; city (82 for packages), 4%c. Rosin quiet and steady. Turpentine steady and quiet and steady. Signer and steady. Turpentine steady and quiet and steady. Signer and steady. Turpentine steady and quiet and steady. Signer and 12%c. Cheese strong and quiet; western, 63% PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Choice old winte flours firm; new wheats very dull and largel; nominal in value; springs in fair supply and weak. Wheat weak and lower No. 2 red or track, 55c; do in export elevator, 84c; No. 2 red August, 84@644/c; Soptember, 83%684c; October, 84@844/c; November, 84%685/c. Corn-Futures 4/6/6/c lower; carlots quiet, but offerings light and prices %c higher; No. 2 mixed, in Twentieth street elevator, 45%c; No. 2 yellow, 46c; No. 2 mixed, August, 43%644/c; Soptember, 43%644/c; Cottober, 44%641/c; November, 44%646. Oats—Carlots quiet but steady; No. 3 white, 33c; No. 2 white, 44%c; do, choice, on track, 36c; No. 1 white, 36c; futures dull and %c lower; No. 2 white, August, 31%68 32c; September, 30%631c; October, 30%631/c; November, 31%631/c. Eggs steady; Pennsylvania firsts, 16c.

Baltimore—Wheat—Western quiet; No. 2 white

BALTIMORE-Wheat-Western quiet; No. 2 Baltimore—Wheat—Western quiet; No. 2 winter red, snot, 84@84½c; August, 83½c; September, 82½@83e; October, 84c; December, 85½@85½c. Corn—Western easy: mixed spot, 44c; August, 43½c; September, 45½43½c; Sales steamer at 40c. Oats firm at 44½c; western white higher 32@85½c; do mixed steady at 29@30c; graded No. 2 white, 35@35½c. Bye nominal at 50@32c. Hay firm; old wanted; prime to choice timothy, 15@16. Provisions dull. Butter steady; creamery, 16@17c. Eggs very firm fresh, 14c. Coffee nominal; Rio fair at 18½c.

St Louis—Flour quiet and unchanged.

nominal; Rio fair at 184c.

St Louis—Flour quiet and unci
Wheat lower; trading light; No. 2 re73%@73%c; August, closed 73%@73%c;
tember, 74@74%c bid; December, 73%
bid. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, cash, 33%
August closed 33%c; September, 33%c;
Oats lower and very weak; No. 2 cc
asked; September, 20@20%c asked; Ma
asked; August, 19%c asked, Flaxseed—8i
for spot, \$1 25 for prompt shipment an
for August.
CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Wheat

for August.

CINCINNATI—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet;
No. 2 red, 78@78c; recaipts, 22,000 bushels; shipments, 11,000 bushels. Corn easier; No. 2
mixed, 37½@38c. Oats unsettled; No. 2 mixed,
25½@28c. Rye dull; No. 2, 46c. Pork quiet
at 311 37½. Lard duil at 85 95. Bulkmeats
easier; short riba, 25 70. Bacon steady; short
clear, 25 75. Butter in fair demand. Sugar
steady. Eggs firm at 11c. Cheese strong. MILWAUKEE-Flour unchanged. Wheat ash nominally at 77c; September, 78c. (ot quoted. Oats duli; No. 2 white, 28c. ey quiet; No. 2 September, 59c. Rye quiet; No. 2 September, 59c. Rye quiet; No. 1 434c. Provisions essier. Pork \$10.

FEATURES OF TRADE

Abundance of Fruits and Vegetables Weakens Markets.

SHIPPERS MUST PREPAY FREIGHT. Low Price of Cattle Brings a Harvest Time

CEREAL OUTLOOK ADVERSE TO BEARS

to Butchers.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, August 3, 1889. The feature of the produce markets the past week has been the great abundance of everything seasonable in fruit and vegetable lines. Said a leading commission merchant: "At the beginning of the week trade was good, but for the past two or three days stuff is being pushed onto the markets beyond our capacity to dispose of it. Tomatoes and apples are coming in more freely this week than last, and prices are on the decline. The same is true of California fruit. The facilities for transportation of Pacific coast small fruits have been inimensely improved this season, and we are now getting California peaches, apricots and plums in better shape and at lower prices than ever before." An interesting feature of the trade this week was the action of leading railroads demanding that freights on all produce from the South shall be prepaid. All this season stuff has been so plentiful and prices so low that it has often occurred that vegetables and fruit scarcely paid commissions and freight. Hence railroad companies have often been losers. From now on shippers must take the risk and prepay all freight. A Liberty street commission man and to-day: "All stuff consigned to me from the South for a few days past has had freight bills prepaid. The farmer and gardener must henceforth take all risks." s being pushed onto the markets beyond

Live Stock. Live Stock.

The week has been marked by the heaviest receipts of cattle for the season at the Liberty yards. Export beeres are not in supply up to demand, and for the good reason that stock on this side is lower than for a generation, the decline in Europe has been but slight. It is the harvest time for butchers who pay little above one-half what was paid six or eight years ago, and still sell at the old figures. With primo beeves selling at \$4 to \$4 35, and choice cuts of beet up to old rates, there must be a comfortable margin to butchers. Exporters, who could pay 7 and \$6 a few years ago, and can now buy the finest stock at \$4 to \$4 35, are certainly having a good thing of it, or were working at a loss in other years.

having a good thing of it, or were working at a loss in other years.

Poutry and Butter.

The week shows a stiffening of prices in both lines. Eigin creamery butter was advanced at headquarters & con Monday, and country butter is & higher than the lowest point reached a week ago. It is evident that butter bottom has been reached for this season. A peddler from Clinton who pays weekly visits to our markets said to-day, "I have never known poultry scarcer on my route than it is this season. The cold, backward spring was adverse to young chickens and turkeys, and it now looks as if we would have a scarcity the coming fail and winter. Butter has been in larger supply the past two or three weeks than I have ever known it, but, for a few days it shows signs of slackening up and prices are already a shade higher than a week ago. The abundant crops through the section I travel will be oats, wheat, hay, and vegetables of all kinds." The yield in ail these lines is unprecedented. The fruit crop will be below the average, both in volume and quality. Peaches are almost a failure. Apples will not yield one-half as great as last year. In regard to food for man and beast, the yield throughout Western Penusylvania, the Pan Handle and Eastern Ohlo will pass any season in my memory, and quality is extra good.

Cereals.

Cerenis. The general drift for the week has been demand, notwithstanding receipts were lighter than for the two previous weeks by 20 to 40 cars. The splendid prospects for the new oats crop have had a depressing influence on trade, and sales are made at concessions. Flour jobbers report trade as active, and sales larger in volume than last week. Fancy spring patents have, however, declined 15c per barrel. All attempts to buil breadstuffs have proved abortive, and August wheat has been on the decline for several days. The bear attempts to prove a failure of wheat in the Red river country do not succeed. Seventy per cent is assured, and quality was never better. While in Eastern Europe there will be a short crop, in England, France and Belgium crop is large. Buil four movements can hardly win from present outlook. The general drift for the week has been de

THEY HOLD THE FORT.

The Business Men of Pittsburg Such Word as Fail.

There appears to be something in the flatbuilding scheme of the New Yorker besides wind. A gentleman remarked Saturday: 'It looks to me as it it will be a go. Two of my friends who own suitable sites were pproached a day or two ago with offers to buy. They were told that the ground was wanted for flats, and that an eastern man was at the head of the project. I hope it will be a success. We need many such buildings. I think they would soon become popular.

Business moved along last week without any thing resembling a pyrotechnic display, but it was \$1,400,000 larger than for the correspond-ing week last year. This is a sufficient com-

ing week last year. This is a sufficient comment on the general situation. Under the stimulus of good crops and a better understanding between the railroads, trade of all kinds is in a healthy condition and shows a broadening tendency.

Local securities had a very good week, sales, so far as reported, being 3,570 shares, La Noria leading in activity. Several of the favorites made substantial gains, Electric and Central Traction being most conspicuous. The market Traction being most conspicuous. The market closed firm for nearly everything. Considering the season, there was a good demand for realty, sales showing a very slight falling off. The number of transfers recorded was 168, and the consideration \$420,980.

One hundred and seventy-one mortgages

were recorded; one for \$500,000, one for \$376,000, and one for \$200,000, the total amount repre-sented being \$1,362,543. Trading in petroleum was on an improving basis, prices holding very closely to the dollar line. The close was quiet and steady.

Brokers do not all think and act the same way. One of them remarked Saturday even-ing: "Generally speaking, Pittsburg brokers are pretty level-headed, but just now some of them are standing in their own light. They are trying to bear the market, and the result i very little business, not a tithe of what it should be. It is my experience that a weak market is nearly always dull. The way to make business is to boom prices. This makes it interesting to brokers and outsiders alike. Nobody feels like sleeping where things are on

CLOSING SCENES

At the Stock Exchange Suggestive Rathe Than Exciting—Range of Prices.

As usual of late, on Saturday, the stock market yesterday was productive of more figures than business. The total sales were 304 shares, of which Citizens' Traction and Natural Gas of West Virginia contributed 250. The spurt in Philadelphia Gas entirely subsided, and it was lower and neglected. Nobody wanted it at above 37%. The other gas stocks were dull and firm. The tractions were strong and fractionally higher, Citizens' selling at 70%. For Central 31% was bid and 32 asked. La Noria was about steady on the board, but was backed by a less buoyant sentiment. It was rumored that the long-promised statement would be delayed until several good-sized blocks could be absorbed at about 13%. Switch and Signal held its recent improvement, 22 being asked Than Exciting—Range of Prices. held its recent improvement, 22 being asked and 21 bid. While it may advance still further, there are no reasons to justify expectations of

there are no reasons to justify expectations of a boom.

Apparently, as a religious duty, or from the force of habit, or as an unwritten law of the Exchange, the board was pretty well covered with figures, the result of bids for bank and bridge stocks, but as the buying orders were invariably below the market there were no transactions. To show the perfunctory character of these efforts it is only necessary to state that a bid of 128 for any part of 1,000 acter of these efforts it is only necessary to state that a bid of 128 for any part of 1,000 shares of Fourth National was made in the full knowledge that there are not over 300 shares of that stock on the market, and it was not offered at any price. Pittaburg and Western showed a fractional improvement, but was dull Why this stock does not keep pace with the in-creasing traffic and earnings of the road is one of those things which outsiders can't very well

find out. Probably a few on the inside are gathering it in on the sly.

The followine table shows the prices of active stocks on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Corrected daily for THE DISPATCH by WHITNEY A STEPHENSON. Oldest Pittsburg members of New York Stock Exchange, 37 Fourth ave-

Am. Cotton Off. 42% Atch., Top. & S. F.... 25% Canadian Pacific 47% Canadian Facility
Canada Southern....
Central of New Jersey....
Central Pacific..... C., St. P. M. & O., pf.
C. & Northwestern, 108%
C. & Northwestern, pf.
Cl., Cot., Cin. & I.
Cot. & Rocking Val. 14
Del. & Hocking Val. 14
Del. & Hudson.
Denver & Rito G., pf.
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.
Illinois contral.

M. K. & T. Gen. 5a., 63

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Stock Yards. OFFICE OF PITTSBURG DISPATCH, SATURDAY, August 3, 1889.

CATTLE—Receipts, 860 head; shipments, 840 head; market nothing doing, all through consignments; 5 cars cattle shipped to New York

signments; 5 cars cattle supported today.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,700 nead; shipments, 1,600 head; market firm; light Yorkers, 34 70@4 80; medium and light Philadelphias, 34 50@4 65; heavy hogs, 54 2@4 40; 4 cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,800 head; shipments, 1,600 head; market steady; prices unchanged. By Telegraph.

quotations: beeves, \$3 3004 69; cows, \$1 600 3 00; stockers, \$2 5503 25; Texas steers, \$2 250 3 00. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000 head; shipments, none; market steady; mixed, \$4 2504 55; heavy, \$4 2004 49; hight, \$4 3004 60. Sheen—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, none; market steady; natives, \$3 7504 85; westerns, \$5 6004 15; lambs, \$4 75@6 00.

\$4 7505 00. CINCINNATI—Hogs steady; common and light, \$3 75@4 60; packing and butchers, \$4 35@ 4 50. Receipts. 200 head; shipments, 290 head.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had Children, she gave them Castori

Fidelity Title & Trust Company CAPITAL, - - - \$500,000

121 AND 128 FOURTH AVE. Insures titles to real estate, and acts in all fiduciary capacities. Temporary offices, Nos. 121 and 123 FOURTH AVENUE, fe3-30-M ARMOUR'S

EXTRACT OF BEEF ARMOUR & CO., CHICAGO SOLE MANUFACTURERS."

This is now conceded to be the best in the market, as witnessed by the fact that we have just secured the DIPLOMA FOR EXCELLENCE at the Pure Food Exposition, now being held in Philadelphia.

CLEANLY IN MANUFACTURE,
SUPERIOR IN QUALITY,
And with the bright appetizing flavor of fresh And with the bright appetizing flavor of fres ly roasted beef. BEMEMBER,

ARMOUR'S. jy5-19-MWF T. MELLON & SONS BANK, SIZ AND SIA SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

Transact a General Banking Business IN STERLING.

Available in all parts of the world. Also issu IN DOLLARS For use in this country, Canada, Mexico, West Indies, South and Central America. au7-91-MWF

WHOLESALE HOUSE JOSEPH HORNE & CO. Cor. Wood and Liberty Sts., Importers and Jobbers of

GOODS and NOTIONS. Special offerings this week in

SILKS, PLUSHES. DRESS GOODS. SATEENS

SEERSUCKER GINGHAMS, PRINTS, and CHEVIOTS. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE A grading, paving and curbing of Home street, from Butler street to Plumer street, in the Seventeenth ward of Pittsburg.

Whereas, It appears by the petition and affidavit on file in the office of the Clerk of Councils that one-third in interest of the owners of property fronting and abutting upon the said street have petitioned the Councils of said city to enact an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of the same; therefore.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertize in accordance with the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the said city of Pittsburg relating thereto and regulating the same, for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Home street, from Butler street to Plumer street, the contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expenses of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the listh day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 28th day of July, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council, Attest: GEO, Sheppard, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, July 28, 1889. Approved two M. McCalllin, Mayor, Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, July 28, 1889. Approved two M. McCalllin, Mayor, Attest: GEO, BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

No Religious properties of the same is hereby repealed, or fra as the same affects

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 7, page 104, 30th day of July, A. D. 1889.

INO. 35.]

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE grading and paying of Mahogany alley, troin Essex alley to Laurel street, in the Sixteenth ward of Pittsburg.

Whereas, It appears by the petition and affidavits on alle in the office of the Clerk of Councils that one-third in interest of the owners of property fronting and abutting upon the said street have petitioned the Councils of said city to enact an ordinance for the grading and paying of the same; therefore,

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise in accordance with the acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the ordinances of the said city of Pittsburg relating thereto and regulating the same, for proposals for the grading and paying of Mahogany alley, from Essex alley to Laurel street, the contract therefor to be let in the manner directed by the said acts of Assembly and ordinances. The cost and expense of the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act relating to streets and sevense in cities of the second class," approved the 18th day of May, A. D. 1889.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council, Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council, Mayor's office, July 28, 1889. Approved: WM. McCallin, Mayor. Attest GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Selection of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Selection of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Selection of Council and of the council and of t

[No. 30.]

A N ORDINANCE—AUTHORIZING THE construction of a sewer on Gum street, from a point 55 feet south of Cliff street to Webster avenue.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the Chief of the Department of Public Works be and is hereby authorized and directed to ad-KANSAS CITY—Cattle—Receipts, 2,156 head; shipments, 1,060 head; quality of offerings not so good; native beef steers steady to firm; Texas and western steady; good to choice cornfed steers, \$4 0024 25; common to medium, \$2 0085 60; stockers and feeding steers and feeding steers, \$1 60,63 60; cows. \$1 50627 60; grass range steers, \$1 60,62 90. Hogs—Receipts, 2,109 head; shipments, 713 head; light steady; mixed and heavy follower; good to choice light, \$4 223464 30; heavy and mixed, \$4 0064 174. Sheep—Receipts, none; shipments, none; market stready; choice heavy native steers, \$3 1063 90; stockers and feeders, \$2 1062 \$100; to construction of said sewer shall be assessed upon the property on Gum street, between Webster and Bedford avenues, which contributed to the nayment of the cost of the private sewer already constructed therein, which said sewer, when complets, is shreeby declared to be a public sewer. The constructed heavy, \$4 1064 30; packing, \$4 1564 35; light grades, fair to best, \$4 35664 50. Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; shipments, 700 hea lected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class," approved the 16th day of May, A. D. 1888.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

peaid, so far as the same anects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 22d day of July, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. I. HOLLIDAY. President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H. McCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.

au3-66

MEDICAL.

DOCTOR

S14 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURG, PA.,
As old residents know and back files of Pitts
urg papers prove, is the oldest established
nd most prominent physician in the city, deoting special attention to all chronic diseases. and most prominent physician in the city, devoting special attention to all chronic diseases. From respon-NOFEEUNTILCURED sible persons NOFEEUNTILCURED NERVOUS and mental diseases, physical Nervous decay, nervous debility, lack of onergy, ambition and hope, impaired memory, disordered sight, self distrust, bashfulness, dizziness, sleeplessness, pumples, cruptions, impoverished blood, falling powers, organic weakness, dyspepsia, constipation, consumption, unfitting the person for business, society and marriage, permanently, safely and privately cured, BLOOD AND SKIN diseases in all blood postons, the person for pushiness, society and marriage, permanently, safely and privately cured, blotches, falling hair, bones pains, glandular swellings, ulcerations of tongue, mouth, throat, ulcers, old sores, are cured for life, and blood poisons thoroughly eradicated from the system.

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